Protection of consumers by stamping Fibre Contents and Price on Fabrics

1315. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the consumers are not informed of the right fibre content in a fabric;

(b) whether Government would consider that to protect the interest of consumers not only the fibre content in a fabric should be made known to him but even a right price to pay should be informed to the consumer;

(c) whether Government would therefore, consider making it obligatory on the fabric manufactures to stamp on every meter the fibre content and the maximum retail prices including all duties and taxes;

(d) whether it is a fact that the above step was proposed by Government in the past and yet it has not been implemented; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTLES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) to (c) Under the provisions of Clause 12 of the Consumer Protection Regulation 1988 issued by Textile Commissioner, every manufacture has to stamp fibre composition on the face plait **and** every alternate meter of the fabric. Under these regulations, the manufacturers are not required to stamp the maximum retail priecs including all duties and taxes.

(d) and (e) According to the ear lier Regulation of 1987 the Manufac turers were required to mark the retail price also. Subsequentlya Committee, including representatives of Consumer Forum was set up to go into the regulations and after considering these recommendations or the Committee the existing notification of 1988 was notified

Inputs for Producing Fabrics

1316. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister *of* TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that soms textiles fibres/yarns have been identified as rich mans fibre and some other as poor man's fibres;

(b) if so, which fibresjyarns are identified as inputs for producing fabrics for rich and poor classes of society; and

(c) what is the basis for such an identification?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRl ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) to (c) No sir. Government have not identified some textiles fibres/yarns as rich man's fibres and some other as poor man's fibres.

Disparity in Pay Scales of Musi Teachers in Central Schools and Na vodaya Vidyalayas

1317 SHRI SARDA MOHANTA Will the Minister of HUMAN RES OURCE DEVELOPMENT be please to state:

(a) whether the pay scales

c

music teachers in Kendriya Vidya aya Sangathan is less than the musi teachers of Navodaya Vidyalayas i Punjab, Haryana and the Union Te ritory of Chandigarh, despite the fa that qualifications of Music teache of Kendriya Vidyalayas Sangatha are higher than those in other sim lar organisation;

(b) if so, what are the details r garding pay scales and qualifiatloi